

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 13, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Exemplified as the derivative of polyisocyanate monomers includes a polymeric or oligomeric product (e.g., a dimer, a trimer, a pentamer, a heptamer) of the polyisocyanate monomer mentioned above; a ~~modified~~ urethane (e.g., a urethane containing a monool or polyol in which part of isocyanate groups of the polyisocyanate monomer, or the polymeric or oligomeric product thereof is modified or reacted with a monool or polyol); a ~~modified~~ biuret (e.g., a biuret-containing polyisocyanate produced by the reaction of the above-mentioned polyisocyanate monomer with water); a ~~modified~~ an allophanate (e.g., an allophanate-containing polyisocyanate produced by the reaction of the above-mentioned polyisocyanate monomer with a monool or polyol component); a ~~modified~~ an urea (e.g., an urea-containing polyisocyanate produced by the reaction of the above-mentioned polyisocyanate monomer with a diamine); and an oxadiazinetrione (e.g., an oxadiazinetrione-containing polyisocyanate produced by the reaction the above-mentioned polyisocyanate monomer with carbonic acid gas, etc). The derivative may be used singly or in combination.

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 17, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In particular, preferred as the derivative of polyisocyanate monomers is a component containing: a polymer or oligomer (e.g., a dimer, a trimer, a pentamer, a heptamer) of the polyisocyanate monomer mentioned above; a polymer or oligomer which part of isocyanate groups is modified or reacted with a monool (a C₁₋₆ alcohol such as t-butanol) or a polyol (a polyol such as an alkanediol, a polyoxyalkylene glycol, trimethylolpropane and glycerin); a ~~modified~~ biuret; and a ~~modified~~ an allophanate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 25, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The solvent-free curable adhesive composition (i.e., solvent-free two-component curable adhesive composition) of the present invention is useful for laminating films such as a metal foil and a plastic film in any combination. In particular, the adhesive composition of the present invention has high adhesive strength, and as a result a composite laminated film having the good external appearance can be obtained even when laminated at high speed. Accordingly, the adhesive composition of the present invention is suitable for laminating at such high speed as about 100 or more m/minute (e.g., about 100 to 500 m/minute), preferably about 150 or more m/minute (e.g., about 150 to 400 m/minute), and further preferably about 200 or more m/minute (e.g., about 200 to 350 m/minute).

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 27, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The plastic film may be a non-oriented non-stretched film (non-oriented non-stretched polyethylene, polypropylene, and others) or a uniaxially or biaxially oriented stretched film (e.g., biaxially oriented stretched polypropylene, polyalkylene terephthalate, nylon), and either will do.

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 28, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Furthermore, in the lamination step, a coated surface obtained by coating the adhesive composition on a base film (the first film) may be provided with the second film (a plastic film or metal foil) as the non-molten or molten state. As a result, the base film and the second film may be laminated. In the most cases, the second film to be used is usually a film having different function from function of the base film. For example, in the case that the base film is C_{2,4}alkylene arylate-series resin film such as polyethylene terephthalate, the second film may be a polyolefinic resin film (e.g., a polyethylene-series resin film, a polypropylene-series resin film), a polyamide-series resin film, a polyvinyl alcohol-series resin film, metal foil, and others. The second film may construct a vacuum evaporated inorganic layer, and may be an oriented a stretched or non-oriented non-stretched film. Furthermore, the second film may be a

heat-sealable film (e.g., a polyethylene-series resin film, a non-oriented non-stretched polypropylene-series resin film, a copolyester-series resin film, a polyamide-series resin film).

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 29, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In particular, the adhesive composition of the present invention is preferable to produce a composite laminated film comprising at least a polyalkylene arylate-series resin film [particularly, a polyC₂₋₄alkylene terephthalate-series resin film such as polyethylene terephthalate (PET)]. Usually, in the case that a solvent-free adhesive is used, the external appearance of the composite laminated film containing a polyalkylene arylate-series resin film makes worse. However, in the case that the adhesive composition of the present invention is used, both the initial external appearance and the external appearance after aging step is good in producing a composite laminated film which is laminated with a polyalkylene arylate-series resin film (e.g., a composite laminated film composed of an oriented a stretched PET film/aluminum foil, an oriented a stretched PET film/a non-oriented non-stretched polypropylene film comprising vacuum evaporated aluminum, an oriented a stretched PET film/an oriented a stretched nylon film, and others) even when laminated at such high speed as 200 m/minute or more.

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 36, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

99.54 g of diethylene glycol, 1250.68 g of butylene adipate being crystalline at room temperature and having molecular weight of about 1,000 (manufactured by Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Takelac U-2410), 328.3 g of trifunctional polypropylene glycol having molecular weight of about 1,000 (manufactured by Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Actcol 32-160), and 250.14 g of bifunctional polypropylene glycol having molecular weight of about 400 (manufactured by Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Actcol P-400 Takelac P-400) were mixed together in a stream of nitrogen at 70° C to uniformity to obtain a polyol component "m".

Please replace the paragraph beginning page 40, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

To a reactor were fed 648.81 g of xylylene diisocyanate, 377.09 g of polyester polyol "i" obtained in Production Example 9, 57.17 g of diethylene glycol, 301.68 g of trifunctional polypropylene glycol having molecular weight of about 1,000 (manufactured by Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Actcol 32-160), 172.39 g of bifunctional polypropylene glycol having molecular weight of about 400 (manufactured by Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Actcol P-400 Takelac P-400) and 0.06 g of benzoyl chloride, and the mixture was subjected to a urethanization reaction in a stream of nitrogen at 70 to 80° C. After the reaction was complete, to the reaction product was added 389.28 g of the polyisocyanate which is a modified polymeric or oligomeric aliphatic polyisocyanate (manufactured by Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Takenate D-170HN), and mixed together in a stream of nitrogen at 70 to 80° C homogeneously to obtain a polyisocyanate component "F".